

THE DAILY HERALD

Salt Lake City, Utah.

TUESDAY - - - - October 16, 1888

THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning, Mondays excepted, at THE HERALD BLOCK, corner West Temple and First South Streets, Salt Lake City, by THE HERALD COMPANY. Subscription price, in advance, \$10.00 per annum, post paid. THE SEMI-WEEKLY HERALD is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning. Price, in advance, \$3.00 per year; six months, \$1.75, post paid. THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Thursday morning. Price, in advance, \$2.00 per year; six months, \$1.00, post paid. THE SUNDAY HERALD is published every Sunday morning. Price, in advance, \$2.50 per annum, post paid. SUBSCRIBERS will confer a favor by forwarding information to this office when their papers are not promptly received. This will aid us to determine where the fault lies. ALL COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed to THE HERALD, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The People's Ticket

ELECTION, NOV. 6th, 1888.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS:

JOHN T. CAINE, OF SALT LAKE.

PETTY TYRANNY.

The provision of the Edmunds-Tucker law confiscating the property of the Mormon Church was never approved by the decent portion of the American press. When the bill was brought for discussion that measure was denounced by reputable journals, and fair newspapers have since condemned it as cruel and wicked. Now that the Supreme Court of the Territory has made a decree in accordance with the requirements of the law, and confiscated a large amount of property belonging to the church, the newspapers are again attacking the statute. Below is what one of them, the Washington Star, has to say on the subject of a law which has never found favor with any honest, intelligent man in America:

The decree of the Supreme Court of Utah Territory, confiscating the property of the Mormon church corporation, may have plenty of law to support it, but, measured by the standard of everyday life, it would appear to be a piece of petty tyranny. The Mormon church, as a religious institution, deserves the same consideration as any other church. If some of its followers practice polygamy, the punishment of their law-breaking should be visited upon them, and not upon a great body of men and women perfectly innocent of offense against either law or morals. It is difficult to see, moreover, how such a forfeiture as is wrought by the present decree of court can effect any good in the way of breaking up a pernicious domestic custom. On the old theory that might makes right, many harsh and extreme measures are excused in the conduct of one government toward another, whose interests are antagonistic to it; but a policy founded on its mere superiority of strength has never been found a wise one for a government to pursue towards its own citizens or subjects. A large body of the Mormon people are decent, law-abiding and thrifty. They may not be highly cultured, and to the trained eye of the critic the book on which they pin their faith may be full of absurdities; but that is no reason why they should lose the property which they have helped to gather because certain trustees in charge of it have violated the laws of the United States, not in an official but in a strictly private capacity. Let the government use every practicable means to break up polygamy by the enactment of laws in charge of it have violated the laws of the United States, not in an official but in a strictly private capacity. Let the government use every practicable means to break up polygamy by the enactment of laws in charge of it have violated the laws of the United States, not in an official but in a strictly private capacity. Let the government use every practicable means to break up polygamy by the enactment of laws in charge of it have violated the laws of the United States, not in an official but in a strictly private capacity.

MAYOR HEWITT, of New York, always was one of the tallest kind of Democrats. The Mayor has been accused of opposition to the national ticket, but when questioned on the subject the other day he said: "I am not opposed to the ticket, I am in favor of it. I want to see it elected and think it will be. It is a matter of principle with me, I am a Democrat. I believe I have had as much to do with the present economic policy of the Democratic party as any other man in public life. But if they want me to say I like Mr. Cleveland, I won't say it. I don't like him. I never did like him."

THE PHILADELPHIA Times thus speaks of what Anna Dickinson is doing for the party which pays her \$200 a night for talking to the people: "Out in Indiana all but Col. John C. New believe that Anna Dickinson's speeches have been worth 5,000 votes to the Democrats. The reason why Col. New doesn't believe this is because he thinks 10,000 a more accurate estimate."

THE NEW YORK Sun, which nobody will accuse of affection for the Mormons, says:

Much as Mormonism is disliked by everybody except the Mormons, no one can fail to think that it is a sharp practice and hard line to take from them, on a legal technicality, all the property of their church and turn it over to uses which they do not wish for. They worked for it, made it, saved it, and nobody has a right to it. Confiscation is a very rough business here in the United States.

JUDGE THURMAN's letter of acceptance, like everything else he has said or done in this campaign, is of the very best. A copy should be placed in the hands of every voter in the land.

When GENERAL HARRISON sees how the tide is running against him in Indiana, he sighs that he is not a citizen of Vermont, that he might carry his own State.

CARL SCHURZ is in Germany, where he is trying to conclude his business in time to come home and vote for Cleveland, Thurman and tariff reform.

GROWING INDEPENDENT.

Whatever may be the outcome of the Idaho election, one good thing will result, namely: the assertion of their independence of outside interference in the matter of local politics by the press and people of the Territory. Idaho has been ruled from Salt Lake. Parties have been ignored up there, and tickets have been made up in the sanctum of a Salt Lake newspaper, which latter thereafter has proceeded to say how the people must vote and how the Idaho editors must write. The editor who rebelled and undertook to stand by his party politics, was abused like a pickpocket, and in most instances he was soon silenced and forced back into the ranks of the subjugated. During this campaign, however, a good many of the newspapers have declared their independence of the Salt Lake dictator, and some of them have been so courageous in their assertion of freedom that they cannot again submit to the lash which has hitherto kept them in the traces. The people, also, are asking if they have not the brains necessary to manage their local affairs, and if it is absolutely necessary for them to come to this city for instruction and direction as to their political actions. Below we print a leading editorial in the Cour d'Alene Sun, which speaks out plainly on the subject to which we have referred. It is a fair example of how the papers up that way are getting in the way of talking to and about the self-appointed boss:

The Wallace Free Press has taken up the cry of the Salt Lake Tribune that Mr. Hawley has made a bargain with the Mormons for their vote in the coming election. We have already exposed the absurdity of the Tribune's charge and shown that through the efforts of Mr. Hawley the United States has made a bargain with the Mormons to the detriment of the human family. Their religion does not teach, nor do they practice, the humiliating part of the Christian creed which says that if one side of the face is smitten the other should also be turned to the enemy. The Mormons have been consistently persecuted by Mr. Hawley, and it is the first actual prosecution they have been subjected to. They would not, if they had a right to, take for Mr. Hawley. This has been shown by Mormon utterances and publications. Mr. Hawley is the last man in Idaho they would vote for. But why is the Salt Lake Tribune making its satellites in Idaho falsifying the situation to injure Mr. Hawley? So far as we can learn only one Mormon registered and he withdrew his name by permission. Will our people allow the Salt Lake Tribune, an intensely anti-Mormon sheet, blinded with extreme partisanship, to dictate the politics of Idaho and misrepresent the standing of Mr. Hawley? It has been a national policy to allow no foreign interference in our domestic affairs. The same rule applies to the States and Territories. We can find no fault with the Tribune's criticism of our political affairs, but when it makes false assertions and charges against one candidate to bolster up another, it goes beyond the pale of decency and fairness which the respectable portion of no party can submit to. The Fourth Idaho party who attempt to establish Mr. Hawley in the Tribune with anonymous communications are the lowest breed of assassins, and a cause which needs their support should be spat upon by the people of the North. Outside distinction and interference must be condemned by the people of Idaho.

TO DOWN POWDERLY.

It is published in Pittsburgh that a scheme is on foot for the defeat of General Master Workman Powderly at the forthcoming assembly of the Knights of Labor. The plan contemplates also the overthrow of the executive board. It is being worked up in the interest of Ex-Secretary Litchman, who resigned to enter the service and take the pay of the Republican campaign committee, and who was so severely criticised for his course by Mr. Powderly. Mr. Litchman realizes that with the close of the campaign he will be out of a job, and he naturally wants something to do with a salary attachment. Furthermore, he and his supporters belong to the more radical wing of the order, and they are, consequently, not in sympathy with Mr. Powderly.

For the sake of the organization, as well as for the public welfare, it is hoped that the scheme will not succeed. That the Knights to-day are powerful as an order is due more largely to Mr. Powderly than to any other man; indeed, a good many people believe that had it not been for him there would now be no Knights of Labor. He has been conservative and moderate in his administration; whenever dissensions have broken out, as has often been the case, he has done his utmost to heal them, without involving a break. At times the factional spirit has found its way into the order, and there has been danger of disruption, but Powderly has stood firmly for union and peace. His efforts have been steadily in the direction of keeping the society in the line which was marked out for it at the beginning; those who have gone astray have been those who wanted to make of the order something more than was originally intended. His wise counsels and conservative course have been everything for the Knights, for they have won the respect of the public—a thing which is absolutely essential to the success and continuance of any lawful labor organization. A different course from that which Powderly has followed would soon involve the Knights, as an order, in trouble, and soon disrupt the society. Mr. Litchman is not only radical, but he is a rank partisan, politically, and is ambitious for power and authority. His aim would be to turn the organization into a big political machine, to be used by him for his own purposes. The Knights will be wise to defeat the Litchman scheme, and to let well enough alone by continuing Mr. Powderly in office.

JOHN WANAMAKER, the Philadelphia

merchant, is insured for \$1,000,000. The insurance companies would like to hire his doctors.

Sewerage--A Protest.

To the Editor of THE HERALD:

After careful inquiry, I have concluded that the introduction of the sewerage system into the block in which I reside, will be an expensive luxury, for which we are not prepared and for which we feel no need. Being homesteads, and not business property, that compose this block, it will be easily seen that in some cases the system of sewerage at the present time would be productive of anxiety, in some cases necessitating the sale of the homestead to meet the tax.

While we must all see the necessity of some method of sewerage for the closely populated districts, we certainly do not see the justice of being forced to contribute to this necessity. As wisdom suggests, and very few people in this world are willing to pay for that for which they feel no need, "five or ten years hence will be time enough to introduce the sewer on First East Street," seems to be the general impression on one block—I think it will be the population and not the time which will decide this, and when First East becomes a business street, like Main Street, we shall see the demand and ask for the supply—until then it is like coercion to be taxed for the benefit of others.

C. I. K.

THOSE INSIDE WORKINGS.

An Idaho Journal Shells the Tribune's Fortifications.

The Salt Lake Tribune still persists in applying its lash to Idaho journals and seems to devote more than usual space to maliciously slander the editor of the Times. Its object is well understood. By such a course it seeks to fasten its deadly grip on the throats of the slave organs that oppose the Times and the Democratic party generally in this Territory. We well knew at the time we penned the article insinuating that the editorial brains of the Tribune were deteriorating and that the head editor was fast degenerating into a third-rate jack-ass what effect it would have on the egotistical editorial scrub. To have called him a liar, knave, or even horse thief, for that matter, would have been accepted with great moderation in comparison. He gives the Times a full half-column benefit in return and also inadvertently gives himself away. To say that we are well conversant with the working affairs of the Tribune, he ignorantly told the truth. He never was known to make a point short of a half column space, and for that much free advertising we offer our kindest acknowledgments. Our space, however, is too valuable or we could relate from memory some of the blackmailing schemes perpetrated upon entering mining men in Utah by the Tribune, which were partially exposed in the old Salt Lake Democrat, and in order to crush the damaging truths the Tribune was forced to purchase the enterprise. Every business man in Salt Lake knows that transaction to have been nothing more nor less than direct bribery against honest people—and while we write this a gentleman stands by our side, who is also a candidate on the Republican ticket in this county, relating that because he refused to take the Tribune he was two years ago maliciously slandered in its columns for political effect. You may take that, Mr. Tribune, as a cold fact, but don't intimate again, for your own good, that we know all about the working affairs and political demagogism of the Tribune—Cassia County (Idaho) Times.

THE SEWER QUESTION.

A Flood of Protests Looked for This Evening.

This is the last day of grace allowed the residents of Sewer District No. 1 to get in their protests against the measure.

As has been seen by the interviews lately published in these columns, and also from the report of the committee of nineteen made at the Chamber of Commerce meeting on Friday evening, there is considerable opposition to the movement. Up to the last meeting of the City Council a week ago, but three protests had been filed. During the past week, however, opponents to sewerage have held numerous private meetings, and thoroughly organized a system of canvass, the district being worked for all it is worth. The result of their labors will probably be made visible this evening. In addition to the protests from property-owners in the district, we may also look for a long petition from tax-payers generally, protesting against the construction of the main sewer, "because the money of the entire people will be expended for the benefit of a few," and asserting, in substance, that the Council has no right to use water belonging to the outlying districts for the purpose of flushing the sewers of the business portion of the city. These, we learn, are the main objections to be urged in the general protest.

The war commences in earnest this evening.

A Cool Customer.

MONTREAL, October 15.—The clerks in the Quebec Bank got a surprise to-day, when a youth walked in with a soap box under his arm, but the box down on the floor, stepped upon it, reached over, grasped a parcel of bills, valued at \$1,000, and went out of the door before the clerks realized what had been done. Although employees got to the door as quickly as possible, the thief was nowhere to be seen, and no one can give any description of him.

Newspaper Consolidation.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—The Washington Critic became to-day the Evening Post, and will hereafter be published under this title by the Washington Post Company. This new combination under one management supplements the absorption by the Washington Post, last summer, of the Daily Morning Republican.

More Disaster.

BRUSSELS, October 15.—The Independence Belge says the German East Africa Company has received news of a fresh disaster. Their station at Mandjila, on the Kikanga, was attacked by natives and burned. The employees sought refuge in Darassalam.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in million of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans. FRIGGS BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

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H. B. CLAWSON, - - MANAGER.

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Best Company of Comedians in America.

Under the management of

JOHN M. RUSSELL.

Presenting the Successful Farce Comedy,

NATURAL GAS!

Funnier Than All Others Combined.

Fifty Performances at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York.

HOUSES PACKED TO THE DOORS.

PRICES—\$1, 75c, 50c, and 25c. Sale of Seats Wednesday, 10 a. m.

GLEN & JACKSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

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FEED, STRAW,

GROCERIES, HAY,

ETC. ETC. ETC.

50 W. 1st South St.

TELEPHONE NO. 303.

NOTICE.

To the Stockholders of the Deseret National Bank, of Salt Lake City.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on the 25th day of October, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to increase the Capital Stock of the Bank from \$200,000 to \$250,000; and also upon the proposition to amend the Articles of Association so as to increase the number of Directors from Seven (7) to Thirteen (13). By order of the Board of Directors. L. S. HILLS, Cashier. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 12, 1888.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Home Fire Insurance Company of Utah, will be held at the office of Grant & Co., No. 40 East Temple Street, this city, on Tuesday, October 16th, at 10 a. m., for the presentation of the annual report, the election of officers and directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. ELIAS A. SMITH, Secretary and Treasurer. SALT LAKE CITY, September 23d, 1888.

Special Notice to Taxpayers.

ALL PERSONS OWING TERRITORIAL, School and County taxes, are hereby notified that all of said taxes remaining unpaid on the 31st day of October become delinquent, and it will be the duty of the Collector to proceed immediately thereafter to collect the same as by law required. Extract from Section 19, Chapter VIII, Laws of Utah, 1875: "If any person neglect or refuse to pay his taxes on or before the 31st day of October in the year the taxes are assessed, it shall be the duty of the Collector to levy upon enough personal taxable property of the taxpayer to pay the taxes and costs, and proceed to sell the same, etc."

L. G. HARDY, Collector for Salt Lake County. Office, No. 5, County Court House, SALT LAKE CITY, September 27th, 1888.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of Henry H. Rolapp, Secretary of the Territorial Reform School in Ogden City, Utah, up to 9 o'clock a. m., October 20th, 1888, for the erection of a Reform School, at Ogden City, Utah. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent, on the grounds at Ogden City, and at the office of Messrs. Dallas & Hedges, Architects, Salt Lake City. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any and all proposals. Dated October 10, 1888. HENRY H. ROLAPP, Secretary Reform School.

A Competition Open to All.

Those who expect to make exhibits at our coming Exposition, opening October 5, are invited to make their arrangements for

SHOW CASES

AT ONCE,

as we have only a limited capacity and want to accommodate and please all.

We make all kinds of Regular and Curious Show Cases, and will have a limited number of Cases to Rent for the occasion.

We will Reduce prices to encourage a fine display, and take this means of offering as a

Premium a Very Handsome Show Case, Worth \$100,

for the best display of any kind which is exhibited in Home-made Show Cases.

NOTE---This is not a premium for a display of Show Cases, but is for the handsomest display of any kind made inside of home-made Show Cases.

Make your arrangements at once:

PIONEER SHOW CASE FACTORY,

20 First South Street,

G. F. CULMER & BROS.

C. M. DONELSON & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

in and Shippers of

GRAIN, FLOUR,

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272 South Main Street.

PERFUMERIES, TOILET SOAPS.

Patent Medicines and Druggists' Sundries.

I CARRY A FULL LINE OF

Imported and Domestic Cigars

THE FINEST IN THE CITY.

Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

WILL HATHAWAY,

Proprietor.